



Figure S1 A retroperitoneum immature teratoma during the first surgery. (A) An axial image of non-contrast abdominal CT shows a large lobulated cystic-solid mass on the right retroperitoneum, with clear boundary and mixed density. Patchy high-density shadow and fat fraction can be seen in the lesion, with a CT value of approximately 320 and -36 HU. (B) CT enhancement scan shows the solid lesion and the wall of the tumor and is slightly enhancement. (C) The right kidney is significant deformed and displaced due to compression. (D) Microscopic shows that the tumor is composed of mature skin tissue, covered squamous epithelium and skin appendages (hematoxylin-eosin staining $\times 10$). (E) The retroperitoneal immature teratoma shows the primitive neuroepithelial structure, presented with a rosette-like formation and tubular arrangement (hematoxylin-eosin staining $\times 10$). CT, computed tomography; HU, Hounsfield unit.